UNITED STATES COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 7 35 Ed 2003 Change No. 1 LAST NM 37/03

Page 1—Paragraph 2, line 4; read:

http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/. A subscription to the Local \dots

(NOS/03) 38/03

Page 164—Paragraph 2572; insert after:

§165.9 Geographic application of limited and controlled access areas and regulated navigation areas.

- (a) General. The geographic application of the limited and controlled access areas and regulated navigation areas in this part are determined based on the statutory authority under which each is created.
- (b) Safety zones and regulated navigation areas. These zones and areas are created under the authority of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, 33 U.S.C. 1221–1232. Safety zones established under 33 U.S.C. 1226 and regulated navigation areas may be established in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as defined in §2.38 of this chapter, including the territorial sea to a seaward limit of 12 nautical miles from the baseline.
- (c) Security zones. These zones have two sources of authority—the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, 33 U.S.C. 1221–1232, and the Act of June 15, 1917, as emended by both the Magnuson Act of August 9, 1950 ("Magnuson Act"), 50 U.S.C. 191–195, and sec. 104 the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-295, 116 Stat. 2064). Security zones established under either 33 U.S.C. 1226 or 50 U.S.C. 191 may be established in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as defined in §2.38 of this chapter, including the territorial sea to a seaward limit of 12 nautical miles from the baseline.
- (d) Naval vessel protection zones. These zones are issued under the authority of 14 U.S.C. 91 and 633 and may be established in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as defined in §2.38 of this chapter, including the territorial sea to a seaward limit of 3 nautical miles from the baseline.

(FR 7/18/03) 38/03

Page 528—Paragraph 203, lines 13 to 15; read:

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's **Marine Operations Center, Pacific**, operates two piers on the E side of the lake which serve as the shipbase for the National Ocean Service's Pacific fleet. The N side of the N pier has a 510-foot ...

(CL 1200/03) 38/03

Page 528—Paragraph 204, lines 1 to 2; read:

A drydock company adjacent to the Marine Operations Center, Pacific, has several floating drydocks, the largest of

(CL 1200/03) 38/03

Page 570—Paragraph 123, lines 3 to 5; read: point in the vicinity. **Pepeekeo Point Light** (19°50′50″N.,

155°04'58"W.), 147 feet above the water, is shown from a 75-foot steel pole with a white and black dayboard on the N side of ...

38/03

38/03

(24/03 CG14; LL/03)

Page 586—Paragraph 345, line 1; read:

Lahaina Light (20°52'20"N., 156°40'43"W.), 44 feet ... (22/03 CG14; LL/03) 38/0

Page 607—Paragraph 659, lines 4 to 5; read:

breakwater extending N from Kaneilio Point and the opposing boulder groin from the ...

(24/03 CG14; LL/03) 38/03

Page 647—Paragraph 11, line 1; read:

Seattle: Director, Marine Operations Center (Pacific), National ...

(CL 1200/03)

COAST PILOT 7 35 Ed 2003 Change No. 2 Page 105—Paragraph 1299; insert after:

§110.238 Apra Harbor, Guam.

(a) The Anchorage grounds (Datum WGS 84). (1) General Anchorage. The waters bounded by a line connecting the following points:

Latitude	Longitude
13°27'32.0"N	144°39'36.8"E
13°27'21.0"N	144°39'22.8"E
13°27'12.5"N	144°37'25.4"E

and thence along the shoreline to

Latitude	Longitude
13°27'45.5"N	144°39'34.8"E

and thence to the point of beginning.

(2) Explosives Anchorage 701. The water in Naval Anchorage A bounded by the arc of a circle with a radius of 350 yards and located at:

Latitude	Longitude
13°26'54.0"N	144°37'53.5"E

(3) Naval Explosives Anchorage 702. The waters in the General Anchorage bounded by the arc of a circle with a radius of 350 yards and with the center located at:

Latitude	Longitude
13°27'29.9"N	144°38'13.0"E

(4) Naval Anchorage A. The waters bounded by a line connecting the following points:

Latitude	Longitude
----------	-----------

13°26'47.3"N	144°37'42.6"E
13°27'02.0"N	144°37'42.6"E
13°27'10.6"N	144°39'00.8"E
13°26'59.6"N	144°39'00.8"E
13°26'59.6"N	144°39'08.6"E
13°26'54.3"N	144°39'08.6"E
13°26'54.3"N	144°39'24.2"E
13°26'42.2"N	144°39'24.2"E
13°26'40.4"N	144°38'01.8"E

and thence to the point of beginning.

(5) Naval Anchorage B. The waters bounded by a line connecting the following points:

Latitude	Longitude
13°26'43.7"N	144°39'53.3"E
13°26'53.6"N	144°40'03.8"E
13°26'51.0"N	144°40'06.0"E
13°26'41.0"N	144°39'56.0"E

and thence along the shoreline to the point of beginning.

- (b) *The regulations*—(1) *General Anchorage*. Any vessel may anchor in the General Anchorage except vessels carrying more than 25 tons of high explosives.
 - (2) Explosives Anchorage 701. Vessels carrying more than 25 tons of high explosives must use Anchorage 701, unless otherwise directed by the Captain of the Port.
 - (3) Explosives Anchorage 702. Except Naval vessels using the anchorage as directed by local Naval authorities, no vessel may anchor so that any part of the hull or rigging, or the anchor tackle may extend into Anchorage 702 at any time.
 - (4) Naval Anchorages A and B. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section, non-naval vessels may not anchor within these anchorages or use the mooring buoys therein without permission of the local Naval authorities obtained through the Captain of the Port. (There is a user charge for the use of these mooring buoys.)
 - (ii) Small craft that are continuously manned and capable of getting underway may anchor within these anchorages during daylight hours without prior approval of the Captain of the Port.
 - (5) General regulations. (i) Vessels may use the Naval mooring buoys in the General Anchorage without charge for a period up to 72 hours if authorized by the Captain of the Port. Vessels so moored shall promptly move at their own expense upon notification from the Captain of the Port.
 - (ii) Except for vessels not more than 65 feet in length, all vessels shall anchor in an anchorage ground.
 - (iii) Vessels anchored in an anchorage ground shall place their anchors within the anchorage ground so that no portion of the hull or rigging at any time extends outside the anchorage ground.

(iv) No vessel may anchor in the harbor for more than 30 consecutive days without permission of the Captain of the Port.

(33 CFR 110) 38/03

Page 181—Paragraph 3050; insert after:

§165.1401 Apra Harbor, Guam-safety zones.

- (a) The following is designated as Safety Zone A–The waters of the Pacific Ocean and Apra Outer Harbor encompassed within an arc of 725 yards radius centered at the center of Wharf H. (Located at 13°27'47"N. and 144°39'01.9"E. Based on World Geodetic System 1984 Datum)
- (b) The following is designated Safety Zone B-The waters of Apra Outer Harbor encompassed within an arc of 680 yards radius centered at the center of Naval Wharf Kilo. (Located at 13°26'43"N., 144°37'46.7"E. Based on World Geodetic system 1984 Datum)
- (c) Special regulations. (1) Section 165.23 does not apply to Safety Zone A and/or Safety Zone B, except when Wharf H and/or Naval Wharf Kilo, or a vessel berthed at Wharf H and/or Naval Wharf Kilo, is displaying a red (BRAVO) flag by day or a red light by night.
 - (2) In accordance with the general regulations in 165.23 of this part, entry into these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Guam.

§165.1402 Apra Outer Harbor, Guam-regulated navigation area.

(a) The following is a regulated navigation area—The waters of the Pacific Ocean and Apra Outer Harbor enclosed by a line beginning at

13°26'47"N., 144°35'07"E; thence to Spanish Rocks at 13°27'09.5"N., 144°37'20.6"E; thence along the shoreline of Apra Outer Harbor to

13°26'28.1"N., 144°39'52.5"E (the northwest corner of Polaris Point); thence to

13°26'40.2"N., 144°39'28.1"E; thence to

13°26'32.1"N., 144°39'02.8"E; thence along the shoreline of Apra Outer Harbor to Orote Point at 13°26'42"N., 144°36'58.5"E; thence to the beginning. (Based on WGS 84 Datum)

(b) Regulations:

- (1) Except for public vessels of the United States, vessels may not enter Apra Outer Harbor without permission of the Captain of the Port if they have on board more than 25 tons of high explosives.
- (2) Except for vessels not more than 65 feet in length, towboats or tugs without tows, no vessel may pass another vessel in the vicinity of the Outer Harbor entrance.
 - (3) Vessels over 100 gross tons shall:
 - (i) Steady on the entrance range at least 2 miles west of the entrance when approaching Apra Outer Harbor and;
 - (ii) [Reserved]
 - (iii) Steady on the range when departing Apra Outer Harbor.
- (4) Vessels may not anchor in the fairway. The fairway is the area within 375 feet on either side of a line beginning at

13°26'47"N., 144°35'07"E; thence to

13°27'14.1"N., 144°39'14.4"E; thence to 13°26'35.2"N., 144°39'46.4"E; thence to 13°26'30.8"N., 144°39'44.4"E. (Based on WGS 84 Datum)

- (5) Vessels over 100 gross tons may not proceed at a speed exceeding 12 knots within the harbor.
- (6) No vessel may leave Apra Outer Harbor until any inbound vessel over 65 feet in length has cleared the Outer Harbor Entrance.

(33 CFR 165)

38/03

Page 182—Paragraph 3061; insert after:

§165.1404 Apra Harbor, Guam-security zone.

- (a) The following is designated as Security Zone C-The waters of Apra Outer Harbor, Guam surrounding Naval Mooring Buoy No. 702 (Located at 13°27'30.1"N. and 144°38'12.9"E. Based on World Geodetic System 1984 Datum) and the Maritime Propositioning ships moored thereto. The security zone will extend 100 yards in all directions around the vessel and its mooring. Additionally, a 50 yard security zone will remain in effect in all directions around buoy No. 702 when no vessel is moored thereto.
- (b) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into Security Zone C is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Guam.

(FR 33 CFR 165)

38/03